

1. What is your name?

\overline{MQ} & \overline{NR} are diameters. Find the indicated measures.

2. $m\widehat{MN}$

3. $m\widehat{NQ}$

4. $m\widehat{MQR}$

5. $m\widehat{MRP}$

6. $m\widehat{PN}$

7. $m\widehat{MNQ}$

8. $m\widehat{QR}$

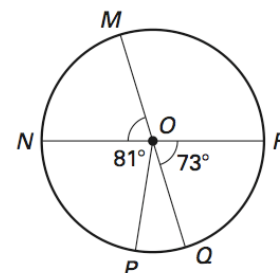
9. $m\widehat{MR}$

10. $m\widehat{QMR}$

11. $m\widehat{PQ}$

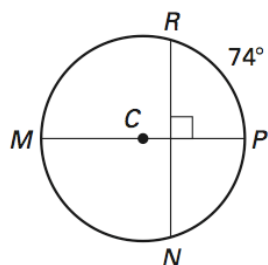
12. $m\widehat{PRN}$

13. $m\widehat{MQN}$

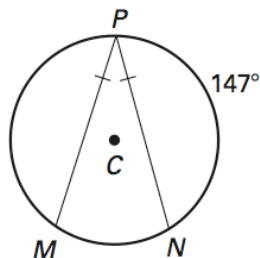


Find $m\widehat{MN}$.

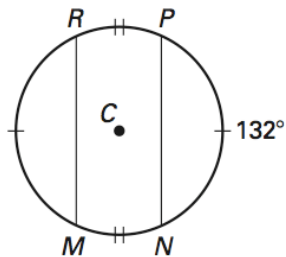
14.



15.

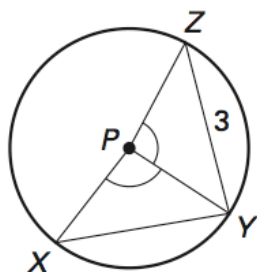


16.

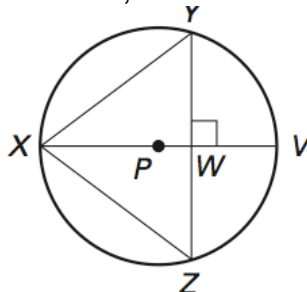


P is the center of the circle. Use the given information to find XY. Show some work/Explain your reasoning.

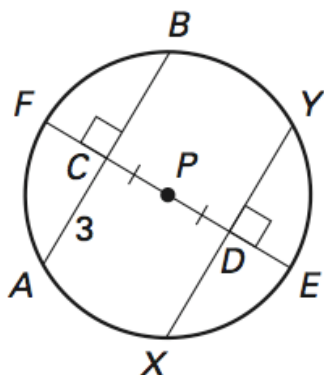
17. $ZY = 3$



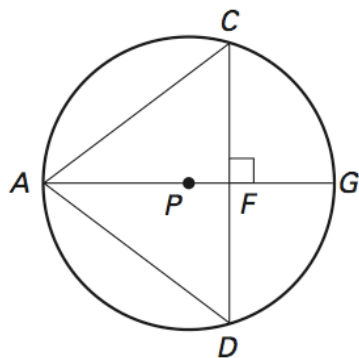
18. $ZY = 6$, $XW = 4$



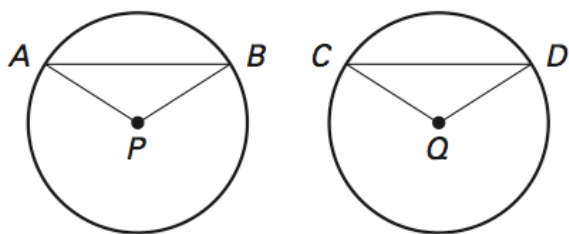
19. $CA = 3$



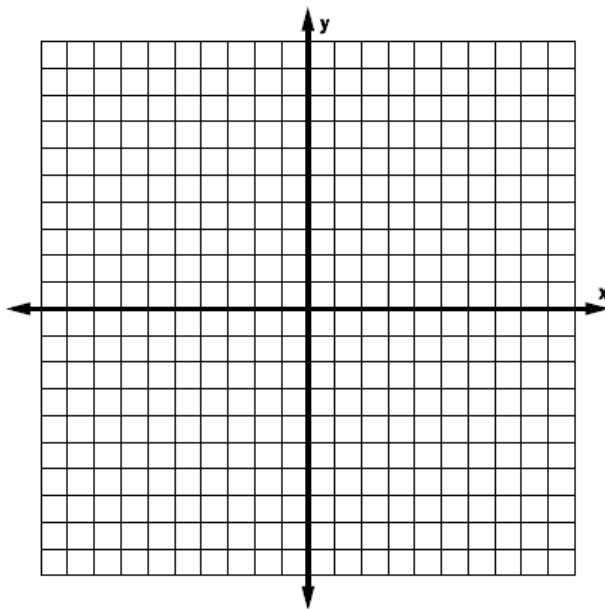
20. In $\odot P$, $\overline{AG} \perp \overline{CD}$ and \overline{AG} is the diameter of $\odot P$. Explain how you know that $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$.



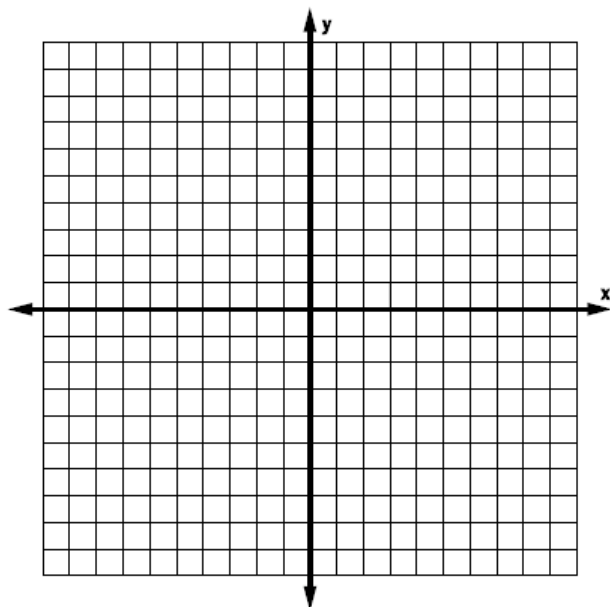
21. In $\odot P$ & $\odot Q$, $\overline{CQ} \cong \overline{AP}$, $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{CD}$. Explain how you know that $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$.



22. Plot the points in a coordinate plane and sketch $\angle ABC$. Write the coordinates of a point that lies in the interior and a point that lies in the exterior of $\angle ABC$: $A(-3, 2)$, $B(0, 0)$, $C(3, 2)$.



23. The coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram PQRS are given. Decide whether $\square PQRS$ is best described as a rhombus, a rectangle, or a square. Explain your reasoning.



24. Find the geometric mean between 9 & 36.

